

**ON A New York Physician Advises
His Patient to Take Lydia E.**

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM, No. 74,095]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have three children and suffered with falling of the womb and flooding. My physician scraped the womb, still the flooding continued and I was no better. At last he advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I thought I would write to Mrs. Pinkham for she could advise me better than any one if I was to take her remedies. I received her reply and followed all her directions and I am very glad to send you this testimonial, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what it is recommended to be. I advise all women who suffer from the troubles complained of by—MARIE LEMP, 108 2d Ave., NEW YORK CITY.

"A year ago I was a great sufferer from painful menstruation. I could not lie down or sit down for the dreadful pain each month. I wrote to you and took twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has helped me so I cannot find words to express my gratitude toward Mrs. Pinkham. I am to-day well and healthy."—Miss JOE SAILL, DOVER, CLARE CO., MICH.

More than a million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

TUMULT IN FRENCH CHAMBER

PRESIDENT HAS A HARD TIME
IN PRESERVING ORDER.

One Member Who Declared It Was a
Duty to Disobey the Government
—Dreyfus Case Brought Up.

Paris, Nov. 14.—There was a large attendance at the opening of the chamber of deputies today which was extremely

animated. The president, M. Delmas, read numerous requests from members and asked to interpolate the government's position on the subject. The speaker, permitted that all interpolations respecting the government's general policy would be taken up at the end of the session. He then read a resolution accepted, and M. Doucy Cochin (rhetoric) opened the debate by reproaching the government for having taken away power to the socialists by giving M. Miller the minister of commerce and industry portfolio.

M. Grandismon, another socialist member, said that the government was in a war, for not defending the government to repress the machinations of the military, and that the government was in the separation of church and state.

After the reading of the report of the measure taken against various officers, adding that the latter had good reason to be angry, the speaker, M. Lasserre, declared the change called M. Lasserre order, but

The chamber then adopted a motion censuring M. Loxies and General de Gallifert ascended the tribune and protested as vigorously at the remarks M. Loxies had made concerning the army saying that the deputy had no right to speak of the army as the "miserable" element which had caused loud applause from the left.

Continuing the general said he regretted none of his declarations or acts and then, amid constant rightist and anti-semitic interruptions, he proceeded to justify the same. He said he had been compelled to take regarding certain officers. He asserted that General Rozet talked too much; General Negrier had declared in the presence of his officers that the government had permitted attack on the army. "I have seen him," he said, "and each of them there were men ready to take up its defense. Here the rightists shouted "Vive Negrier."

General de Gallifert continued, saying he did his duty in punishing General Negrier, but that the rightists and anti-Semites nobody could help.

Paul de Cassagnac, rightist, who followed, said the pardon of Dreyfus was a slap in the faces for the army, and reproached the government for not defending the army, which, he claimed, had been so cumulated and insulted.

BELONG TO JAPAN.

Islands of Philippine Group Not In

cluded In the Treaty of Peace.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—In the Spanish senate today, Senator Montero Rios, replying to Count Almeraz, who recently described the islands of the Spanish-American peace treaty commissioners, three islands of the Philippine group, the two Battanes and Calayan island, beneath which the treaty was not in the scope of the treaty, said the islands referred to were not ceded because they belonged to Japan, and were not claimed by the United States.

Senator Rios urged the premier, Senor

Silveira, to demand a fulfillment by the Americans of their engagements under the treaty providing for commercial advantages to Spain in the Philippines. Senor Silveira stated that difficulties had arisen in the execution of those stipulations in the treaty, doubtless because the Americans had not yet fully established their way in the Philippines.

senate. His majesty was accompanied by the queen and all the royal family except the Duke of Anhalt, the cabinet members and the principal court officials and dignitaries.

The Reichstag in Session.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The reichstag assembled today. The president presided. The speaker welcomed the members. The proceedings were formal. The house then adjourned.

SENATOR HAYWOOD VERY ILL.

Reported That His Death May Be Expected at Any Time.

His present illness dates from last Friday, when, after overwork, he was attacked by what is believed to be a slight lesion of the brain. Three doctors are examining him, and they have been in consultations. They resort to bloodletting, and he is now due to be bled.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14.—Late this evening word was received from Nebraska City which indicates that Senator Hayward is in a most precarious condition, and that his death is to be expected at any time. A consultation of physicians was held. Dr. Bridges being summoned from Omaha for the purpose.

At the close of the consultation it was given out that the physicians could hold out no hope whatever of the senator's permanent recovery, and very little, if any, of a temporary improvement in his condition.

There is no regular session of the legislature this winter, and in case of death the governor would appoint a successor. It is universally conceded that in this event Governor Foynter would name ex-

Indians Are Quiet.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Governor Murphy returned tonight from the northern part of the territory where he went to

part of the trouble between the sheriffs' posse and a small band of Navajos, in which W. H. Montgomery and two Indians were killed. The governor says there is not the slightest danger of an uprising among the Navajos. A report that Fred Volz of Canyon Plateau had been killed by Indians during the roundup was also denied by Volz, who met the governor at Flagstaff. On the contrary, all the Indians are on the reservation and

everything is quiet.